HOLMAN AND SPRINGER AT THEIR

POSTS DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

if the Shipments of Gold Continue.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.-Representatives Hol-

nan and Springer have been in Congress so

those two Western statesmen sat together in

the room of the Committee on Ways and Means

discussing legislative topics. Judge Holman

said that the Committee on Appropriations

has enough work cut out to occupy several days after Congress reassembles, and there is

a slight prospect of any other important measure being brought forward until all the

appropriation bills are disposed of. He was not prepared to say how much time will be

consumed in the consideration of these meas-

ures, but he intimated that the greater part of

"What will be done with the proposition to

Mr. Springer volunteered a reply to the effect

"The Republicans in the Senate are not

that he is of the opinion that nothing will be

done in that direction during the present ses-

disposed to do anything that is calculated to help the Democrats," said Mr. Springer. "There are a number of very adroit men

among the Republicans in that body, and, from

all that I can learn on the subject, they have

practically decided to act upon the suggestion

practically decided to act upon the suggestion of the Prosident in his last message, and allow all such matters to go over until the next Congress, when the Democrats come into nowar. The Republicans are alruid to lamper with the silver question—that is, some of their leaders in the Senate are. For instance, Senator culion has no desire to see the silver controversy revivel in the hender, He is a candidate for reflection, and he would be just as well contented to see the problem left to the Democrats to solve after the 4th of March. Senator lliscock, Senator Shorman, and many other of the leading Representatives are content to leave that subject alone for the present.

repeal the Sherman silver purchasing act?"

the session may be needed.

### LAID BY BISHOP POTTER.

THE CORNER STONE OF THE CATHE-DRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE

Dignitaries of the Church and Conspicuous Laymen Witness the Impressive Cere-mony in a Pavillon on the Morningside Plaza-An Address by Bishop Donne,

It was an impressive ceremony which marked the laving of the corner stone of the Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine, at 110th street and Morningside avenue, yesterday afternoon. Just to the east of the old Leahe & Watts orphan house a temporary wooden structure with a canvas roof had been built in cruciform shape to protect the guests from the cold winds which sweep over Bloomingdale Heights. From the tent poles floated the Stars and Stripes and the coat of arms of the Bishop of New York, the Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, who performed the office for the laying of the cor-

about him, the sight was a very impressive one. The electric lights overhead made the white robes appear still brighter, while a colored stole hers and there made the picture all the more attractive. The clergy appeared in strong contrast to the sombre mass of the laity on the opposite side of the platform.

The office was begun with responsive reading by Bishop Potter and the congregation, followed by the Lord's Prayer and the collect of the day. The Bishop intoned the words "O Lord open Thou our lips," and the cheir responded. Dr. Dyke's hymn, "Holy, Holy," was sung by choir and congregation. Bishop Potter then said:

"Brethren, we are assembled to begin the building of a house which is to be set apart to the honer and service of Aimighty God in the name of His Apostle and Evangelist, St. John; hearken, therefore, and consider what the Spirit saith unto the Churches."

The versicles which followed in the order of service were read by Dr. Dix, rector of Trinity Church, the choir making the responses in harmony.

Chief Justice Fuller stepped up to the lectern which stood on the platform and read the appointed lesson for the day, from the fourth chapter of the first epistle of St. John, The congregational hymn "O Lord of Hosts, Whose

congregation taking up the offering. Cornelius Vanderbitt and J. Boosevelt Roosevelt returned with their plates heaped up with greenbacks, and Samuel D. Babcock filled his slik hat two or three times. Bishop Potter received the money on a large salver, which was placed on the stone. An offertory composed for the occasion by Horatio W. Parker was sung by Mrs. Theodore J. Toedt and Franz Remmertz of St. Bartholomew's choit.

The address of the day was delivered by Bishop William Croswell Doane of Albany. He began to speak from the platform facing the clergy, but turned in the other direction when Bishop Potter reminded him that the greater public was on the other side. Bishop Doane spoke extemporaneously upon the significance of corner stones. He said:

"Stones are not the dead, dumb, inanimate things we make them. Stones have been called speechless, yet according to the most recent discoveries of science it has been shown that they possess motion. As there have been singing sands, why may there not be speaking stones? It is to the speech of the stone that I address myself to-day. I am not speaking to the stone of idolaters, but to one set apart for the worship of the Triune God.

Bishop Done said he considered the corner stone symbolic of the enisoneta. The stone

long that it is second nature with them to put in nearly all of their days, white in Washington, at the Capitol. To-day, while other members of Congress were either out of town or at their homes enjoying the holiday festivities,

Bishop Donne said he considered the corner stone symbolic of the episcopate. The stone



been carpeted, and the whole space was comfortably warmed by steam. In the centre a platform had been built about the spot where the corner stone was to rost. The great polished stone of Quincy granite, four great polished stone of Quincy granite, four feet four inches square and two feet four and a half inches deep, was separated by blocks of wood from its fellow upon which it was to rest. Each corner of the platform was adorned with a silk American flag. Admission to the tent was only by ticket, and some of the representative laymen of the Episcopal Church were gathered under its roof. The nave had been left for the main body of the congregation, the chancel and transcots being reserved for the clergy, the choir, and the representatives of church societies. Among the congregation were Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracy, with the Roy, Alexander Mackay-Smith, the new rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Washington; ex-Mayor Abram S Hewitt, John E. Parsons, Charity Commis-sioner H. H. Porter, C. C. Haight, Whitelaw

Charles A. Briggs, Dr. Marvin R. Vincent, and John A. Beall. The ceremony was set for 3 o'clock, and it was but a few minutes after that hour when Thomas P. Browne, the sexton of St. Agnes's Chapel, walked in with his mace, leading the procession. The musicians with their instruments came next, followed by Organist Richard Henry Warren and the choir of sixty voices, composed of members of the Church Choral Society. They took their seats in the south transept, and the students from the beneral Theological Seminary, who came next in the procession, were seated immediately behind them. The trustees of Columbia Col lege, headed by President Seth Low and the ke's Hospital trustees, both of which in

stitutions are to build near the cathedral.

walked down the aisle and found seats in the

Reid. Darius O. Mills, John Jacob Astor, Prof.

north transept. The white-robed clergy, some of them wearing the bright-hued hoods of the colleges which graduated them, walked two by two under the canopy, which extended from the door of the orphan house to the tent, led by the Bishop's Secretary, the Rev. Thomas Rob loson Harris. In the procession were a majority of the clergy of the diocese of New York and many from neighboring dioceses. There were 250 in all, among them the Rev. Henry L. Ziegenfuss of Poughkeepsie, the Rev. W. S. Rainsford, the Rev. Eugene A. Hoffman, the Ray D. Parker Morgan, the Rev. Joseph H. Rylance, the Rev. Thomas Sill, and the Rev. John W. Brown. The Rev. Thomas M. Peters, Archdencon of New York, whose term of serice has been longest, brought up the rear in

the position of honor. Architect Georgo I. Heins and Builder David H. King, Jr., followed the clergy. The rustees of the cathedral, with purple sashes peross their breasts, walked poxt, led by the Buntington. The others were the Rev. bilander K. Cady, J. Plerpont Morgan, Sam1 H S St John's Day, Dec. 27, 1892

He also read this list of articles which had Ho also read this list of articles which had gone into the corner stone:

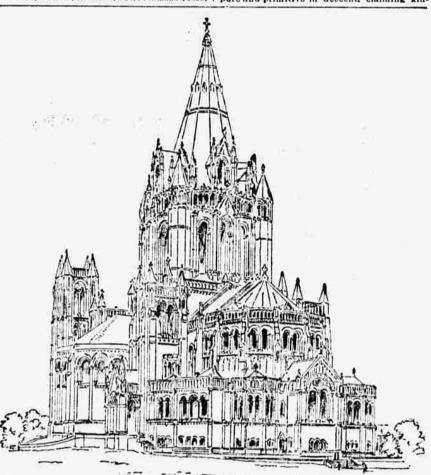
The Holy Bible: the Common Prayer Book, standard of 1892; the hymna, 1892; Yournals of the Breez-au Conventions, 1882; Spiornal of the tieneral Conventions, 1880; Self: Centennial History of the Ducess of New York; Church periodicals, Church Aimanac, 1893;

the psaimist described and St. Feter whole about.

"This idea of the episcopate," said the Bishop, "is that of the stone, disallowed, rejected in the early history of our country, by the Puritans because it had the taint of prelacy, and by the Quakers because it bore the taint of royalty. It is destined soon to become the corner stone of the great temple of Christian unity for which all the Christian world is striving.

striving.

"This stone," he continued, "would be a witness to the episcopate as an institution pure and primitive in descent, claiming kin-



REAR ELEVATION OF THE CATHEDRAL.

catalogues of the General Theological Seminary and Schemen of Brown of Honor.

Architect Georgo I. Heins and Builder avid H. King, Jr., followed the clergy. The sustees of the cathedral, with purple sashes irross their breasts, walked next, led by the sev. Dr. Morgan Dix and the Rev. Dr. W. R. untington. The others were the Rev. Brown of Contents of Contents and list of the chirch of the chi dependent in the manner of its making, with no wool of the Papai pallium pulled over its eyes.

"The corner stone," the Bishop zent on, "is also a stone of binding that knits the people together and acts as a magnet to draw the people together and acts as a magnet to draw the people together into a unity that shall be paymanent and real. Splendid is the progress of our Church up the great avenues of the city. Trinity stands at the lower end of the city. Grace Church is half way, and here at the apex and soon to become the centre is the cathedral, certain to become the magnet of a mighty attractiveness and the centre of eternal truth. The cathedral will stand here to protest for the old faith—not only for the faith of which so much is held in common by other Protestants, but also against any unfawful communion with those who call themselves Romans, with whom the Episcopai Church helds in common only what is pure and primitive in the faith."

Hishop Doane also said that the cathedral would be greater as an institution than as a building. It would be the great councit for the upbuilding of the great Church of Christ. It would be the place where the central censer wauld swing full of sweet odors, the prayers of the saints.

Rishop Doane spoke of the institutions to join the cathedral on Bloomingdale Heights. He referred to the hearty encouragement which the cathedral on Bloomingdale Heights. He referred to the hearty encouragement which the cathedral on Bloomingdale Heights. He referred to the hearty encouragement which the cathedral on Bloomingdale Heights. He referred to the hearty encouragement which the cathedral on Bloomingdale Heights. He referred to the hearty encouragement which the cathedral on Bloomingdale Heights. He referred to the hearty encouragement which the cathedral on Bloomingdale Heights. He referred to the hearty encouragement which the cathedral on Bloomingdale Heights. He referred to the hearty encouragement which the cathedral project had received from the press, which indicated that the cat

Bishops.

Bishop Petter arose and thanked Bishop Donne and publicly acknowledged the services of the architect and the choir, and read several greetings which had come to him from foreign lands upon the success of the cathedral work. He also read a series of prayers and pronounced the blessing. The recessional bymn.

It came upon the midnight air. That glorious song of old,

or. This was the inscription on the tro
With this trows:
was laid on St. John's day,
December axvil, A. D. 1892.
by
the Right Revered Henry Codman Potter,
D. D. (Oxon & Li.11. (Cantab),
Bishop of New York,
the corner stone
the Cathedral Church
of

of

Rt. Jehn the Divine.

Behold I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone, a tried
ations, a precious corner stone, a sure foundation; be
that believeth shall not make haste,—issist, 28, 16.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

## THE THREE DOLLARS

#### Dr. Copeland Offers It as a Cutting Out Work for the House After the Recess-Little Prospect of Any Legislation on the Silver Question-The House Test Rate Up to Jan. 1. Banking Committee Divided on the Repeal of the Sherman Law-Mr. Springer Says an Extra Scusion May be Necessary

Drs. Copeland and Gardner accepted that hallenge and tried in every possible way to bring about a test of comparative skill that the challenge set forth. A backdown on the part of the challengers and silence was the re-uit. This silence continued while Dr. Copeland proceeded to show what manner of mon the challengers were and what kind of work they did. Dr. Copeland not only made these statements, but placed there-with the evidence proving them. Every word he said, every statement he made, he proved. Still silence. They made no answer, because there was no answer to make. It was the silence of confession. At this late day and as a last desperate resort they reduce their rate to \$3 a month.

Dr. Copeland failed in his endeavor to

compel any action on that challenge, but he met that rate just as he met that chal-lenge, and it shall afford an opportunity for the test that the challenge contomplated. Dr. Copeland and his associates offer this rate as a test rate to all applying before Jan. 1. They determined that the public should have an absolutely fair opportunity of judging this matter, and that there should not be the slightest inequality of terms regarding the test. As in their printed statements they left no room for doubt or discussion, so in their elfice work, in the matter of the success and superiority of their treatment, they will leave no room for doubt or discussion. Up to January 1st the Copeland physicians extend to all old patients renewing treatment, as well as to new patients, the unifori rate of \$ a month, medicines included. To accommodate all availing themselves of this est rate of \$3, the office hours are again extended, and there will be until Jan. 1st a continuous session from 9 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and from 7 until 9 in the evening.

### Where Others Fulled,

are content to leave that subject alone for the present.

Mr. Holman agreed with Mr. Springer that there is little prospect for any silver legislation during the present Congress. Mr. Springer added that, in view of the excessive exportstions of gold abroad, some action may be necessary by the next Administration. If the shipments of gold continue it may become necessary for Mr. Cleveland to call an extrasession of Congress to provide for such emergencies as may arise. Mr. Springer proposes to get to work without delay to carry out the investigation of the Treasury Department, as authorized by the resolution of Representative Wiffson of West Virginia. The Ruddings of that committee will, he says, have considerable effect upon the extra session problem. With the best system of treatment known to the world, Dr. Copeland and his associates find little difficulty in curing the worst cases of that very common disease, nasal catarrh. Their practice is made up of patients who failed to obtain relief from other physicians. who are delighted to receive a mild, painles treatment after being cruelly experimented upon by men who do not know their business. Mrs. Claus H. Meyer of 321 East Sal st. is one Senator Pfeffer of Kansas is expected to vote of these, and her testimony is interesting: with the Democrats in the reorganization of the Senate. This statement is made upon the with the Democrats in the reorganization of the Senate. This statement is made upon the authority of a well-known Democratic Congressman, who is taking an active interest in the matter and professes to know Senator Pieffer's views on the subject. He said that Senator Pieffer has nothing to expect at the hands of the Republicans. They are fighting him to the bitter end in Kansas, while the Democrats of the State have practically laid down their hand to him. Some of the liepublican leaders have made an effort to secure the aid of the Kansas Populists, but when they had an opportunity to show him some consideration they ignored him. Now, when they need his services and have nothing to offer in return, they propose to play upon him as they did with the late David Davis. They cannot offer Mr. Pieffer the Vieg-Piesidency, as they did in the case of Davis, but they are prepared to give him an equal share of the Senate patronage, which is not large or tempting compared with the inducements that are held out to him by the Democrats. Not only will be receive a fair share of the patronage, but he will have placed at his disposal something from the Administration which he can use among the Populists not only in Kansas, but in other Populist strongholds. Senator Pieffer is keener in a political deal than some of his associates gave him credit for when he first entered the Senate. He knows he occupies a position something similar to that occupied by Mahone of Virginia, when the latter made certain demands of the Republicans and obtained them in consideration of his vote in organizing the Senate in 1881.

"I suffered from catarrh of the nose, head, and throat for many years," said she, "and though I spent hundreds of dollars for treat-

my throat was always full of secretions, and I was always hawking and spitting; had ringing noises in my ears, furthering of the heart, and drawing pains flown my back. My stomach was in a dreadful condition. I was always bilious; there was much gas in the stomach; in the morning I would be bloated, and then gas came up fearfully; had sick stomach; could not sleep, and got up in the morning tired out. I have been to many doctors and tried all kinds of medicines. The Copuland treatment is the lest I ever had. I feel good now, and I have been under treatment only a short while. My head does not ache now; I cat well, I reliah my food, pains all gone. Drs. Copeland and Gardner have made me feel bet-

ment of their deputies, unless there were spechal reasons for so doing, but indicated very chearly that he would not e-auntenance the appointment of a man of Dalton's stamp. No further action will be taken until the two Marshals have been heard from.

The Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service has prepared quarantine rules and regulations for vessels in foreign ports, including passengers, crew, and cargo, to be enforced under such laws as at present exist. until further provision is made by the passage by the present Congress of a national quaran-tine law. The rules provide sanitary meas-ures necessary to prevent contagious disease being brought from infected ports or places.

The Postmaster-General has concluded a convention to establish an exchange of postal money orders between the United States and the colony of Bernuda, and one for a similar exchange between the United States and the colony of South Australia. Both of these conventions will go into effect on Jan. 1, 1883.

IMPROVEMENT OF GOWANUS BAY.

The Contract Awarded to the International Bredging Company.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The controversy in regard to the improvement of Gowanus Bay, I. i., has been finally settled by the execution of a contract with the International Dredging Company for the removal of the existing obstructions to its safe navigation. The original bids for this work were rejected by the secretary of Warand new proposals invited, described the proposals invited, as well as being within the company, whose bid was the lowest one submitted, as well as being within the contract of the ground that its bid was informal. structions to its safe navigation. The original bids for this work were rejected by the Secretary of War, and new proposals invited, despite the legal measures taken to prevent such action by the International Bredging Company, whose bid was the lowest one summitted, as well as being within the available appropriation. Secretary Elkins refused to give that commany the contract on the ground that its bid was informat, and the Court sustained his action. The new bids were quench in New York on the 21st inst. and, as before, the International Bredging Company was the lowest bidder. Its price was 137-10 cents for each cubic yard of earth removed, aggregating about \$178,000 for the entire work, and is six cents a yard less than its original bid. Secretary Elkins has approved the recommendation of the chief of engineers that the contract be given to this company, and the necessary legal papers are now in course of execution.

Look Out for Counterfeit Souvenir Coins. Washington, Dec. 27.-Chief Drummond of the Secret Service division has cautioned his agent to exercise the closest possible scrutiny prevent any counterfeiting of the Columbian souvenir coins.

"Souvenir coin will be as plentiful as black-"Souvenir coin will be as plentiful as black-berries in summer," said a prominent official of the Mint liureau this morning. "It will be impossible to prevent them from being counterfeited, and the famey prices they are bringing is an incentive to counterfeiting. They can, too, put as much silver in the counterfeit as is contained in the original coin, and still make 33 per cent, on each coin.

This view of the situation is not shared by the secret service people. Chief Drummond thinks it will be almost impossible to counterfeit the souvenir coin on an extensive seale. The machinery necessary to compress silver to the density of the souvenir coin on an entensive seale, in the says, be confined in a small room, and it would too, required half dozen or so men to operate it, so that the chance for detection would be too great for ordinary counterfeiters to run. If made from dies the coin would be about two-thirds the weight of the souvenir coin and would be easily distinguishable from the genuine.

the genuine. Quarantine Regulations for Chicago. CHICAGO, Dec. 27. - Ex-Surgeon-General Hamilton now in charge of the Marine Hospital here, received a telegram to-day from

Secretary Foster asking him to come to Washington immediately to confer with the Department of State relative to forming quarantine regulations for the port of Chicago as seen as warm weather approaches. Hamilton left for Washington this afternoon. South Carolina Banks Reducing Taxables. CHARLESTON, B. C., Dec. 27.-The National Bank of Newberry has declared a dividend of

Bank of Newberry has accessed a dividend of 50 per cent. This means that the surplus of the bank will be reduced by \$75,000, and that the policy of the State Administration of tax-ing banks and other corporations is having the effect of reducing their taxable property. A Child Enjoys

ter in one month than any other physicians in

NO. "YOU NEED NOT BE IN A HURRY TO BEGIN TREATMENT" BEFORE JAN. 1. YOU CAN WAIT TILL MAY 1 AND RUN YOUR CHANCES WITH THE EMPLOYEES OF A MAN WHO DARES NOT SUPPORT HIS OWN CHALLENGE OR ANSWER THE CHARGES MADE AGAINST HIM.

WAS IT CONSUMPTION?

As an illustration of the fact that catarrh does tend to consumption we give the experience of Mrs. E. Griebel of 232 East 7th st.
"Nine years ago," she said, "mr trouble was only a cold. It was neglected until it became



MRS. E. GRIEBEL, 232 EAST 7TH ST. chronic catarch. The inflammation extended nto my throat, producing what the doctors said was laryngitis. In time this becambronchitis, as the inflammation extended to the bronchial tubes. Then my lungs became involved and they called it Incipient Consumption. My symptoms were severe headache, loss of appetite, sleepless nights with night sweats, a dry, backing rough, with an expectoration of whitish and at times yellowish mucus, loss of flesh and strength. I grow so weak that I despaired of ever getting well. Pains took me in my chest, side, and back. I could not take a full breath without pain. I tried many physicians without success. I was so discouraged that I was tempted to take my own life, and I believe was tempted to take my own life, and I believe I would have done so if it had not been for the encouragement that the Copeland physicians gave me. Unser their treatment my health improved wonderfully, until to-day my night sweats have coased. I don't cough, I cat weil. I have gained in flesh and strength. I am so thankful to Drs. togeland and Gardner that I ask God's blessing on them every day of my life."

## IT WAS PROVEN

That the doctor with a weakness for "challenges" and "interviews" (1) printed a challenge and then evaded its acceptance by proposing an indefinite delay; (2) printed and throat for many years," said she, "and though I spent hundreds of dollars for treatment I never got relief until I went to Drs.

Copeland and Gardner.

"I caught cold easily: suffered from cold with every change of the weather. First one side of my head would be affected, then the other. The heavy attacks would be for two or three days or a week at a time. I had pains in the head and back, and terrible headeaches; my throat was always full of secretions, and I was always hawking and spitting; had ring.

# \$3 PER MONTH

All patients placing themselves under treatment before January 1 will be treated until cured at the 15 West 24th St., New York. rate of \$3.00 a month.

FOR A HIGHER INHERITANCE TAX. Mr. Orr's Views Laid Before the Legislative

When the legislative joint committee on taxation resumed its hearing of witnesses yesterday in Part II. of the Superior Court. Alexander E. Orr. Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce. declared that if the tax on personal property were enforced the result would be disastrous. Its enforcement would to avoid it, while the less conscientious who remained behind would evade the tax by makfrom having this effect.

"If," continued Mr. Orr, "you could form a system of personal tax which would prevent men from evading it and which would prevent conscientious men from going away, you

Mr. Orr went on to say that the general ex-

outrainous.

Mr. Our went on to say that the general expenses of the State should be published in the inheritance tax and from taxes levied on corporations deriving their existence from the State leaving the local Governments to derive their revenue from tax on land, &c. Speaking of the inheritance tax in connection with this point, Mr. Our said:

"The inheritance tax is not onerous to the persons receiving the inheritance, that teims all profit to them. I would increase the fax. I don't believe the increase would neet with serious opposition."

John A. Mason, a member of the Board of State Assessors, was, like Mr. Our, in tayor of the abolishment of taxes on personal preperty. He thought too, that corporations deriving their existence and receiving special privileges from the State, such as railreads, telephone and telegraph companies, should be taxed.

"What do you think of the inheritance tax?"

"I consider it a wise law and think its scope

"What do you think of the inheritance tax?"
"I consider it a wise haw and think its scope should be increased and that it should be levied on real estate as well as personal property. I am in favor of a graded rax levied in proportion to the amounts received by single heirs. The person getting \$500,000 should pay a larger percentage than one getting \$15,000. I think I per cent, on the property involved not enough. I would increase it to 2's percent, such a tax is the contribution due by the person receiving money without effort to the Government, the stability of which renders the realization of the inheritance possible."

Assorted Tourists,

Every nationality of Europe except the Spanish and Portuguese was represented among the 107 immigrants who landed from three steamships at Ellis Island yesterday. Nearly all declared that they were "tourists."

# SICK HEADACHEN CARTER'S POBITIVELY CORED BY

They also relieve Dis-tress from Dyspepsia, In-digestion, and Too Hearty Enting. A perfect remedy for Dirziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side.

They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

# THREE DAYS MORE

## Is the Three Dollar Test Rate Offered.

Dr. Coreland is a graduate of Bellevuo Medical College; was President of his class in that institution. He has controlled, directed, and managed for some time the largest special practice in the world. Dr. E. E. Gardner graduated from the University of the City of New York. He has diplomas from Prof. Loomis for special study in microscopy and pathelogy and from Prof. Thompson for special study on diagnosis. He underwent examination before the faculty of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Penn., and his diploma was endorsed by that noted institution.

### DANGEROUS METHODS.

Since the publication of the experience of several persons with the severe methods of local treatment used by certain physicians in this city, the offices of Drs. Copeland and Gard-ner have been besieged by people who have had a like experience. Each day brings a number of victims who have the same sad

They burnt my nose out." is a remark most requently made. "They ruined my sense of taste and smell."

is said many times each day. "I was treated two and three times a week and nearly strangled at each treatment." "I was treated for ten months and found the

treatment worse than the disease."

"I was treated for twelve months and am worse new than when I commenced."

"The staff they put into my nose burned holes in my handkerchiet."

"Some of the medicine they sprayed into my nose got on my dress and rained it."

"In treating me for deafness they ruptured my ear drum.

"They burned my nose with red-hot from, and the smell of burning desh made me neathing siek."

Ludies and gentlemen are alike indignant as the way they have been treated, and in many cases suit line been brought with damages placed at a high figure. reatment worse than the disease."

COUGHED INCESSANTLY.

Mr. John Platt of 654 164th street, Morrisada. says: "I coughed incessantly. ! could not get my breath: I had a sharp, sticking pain in the left side; my lungs were very sore; I became weak and conactated and looked like death. All my friends thought I had consumption, and I considered that my days were numbered.

"I suffered ferribly with my stemach. I could not digest any kind of lood. After enting I suffered from pausea and a bloating from gas. I cannot remember when I could sit down to breakfast. My bowels were treezular. I had a bad toste in the mouth and a terrible pain across the lack that took me so severely I could not breathe. I stept poorly and awake in the morning tired and dragged out I am now rid of ail my trouble. My cough has ceased, the pains in the chest and back are gone. I feel vigorous in the morning. my appetite is good, my stomach is all right, my direction spiendid and I do not feel side any more. I am stronger and better than I have ever been. This is due to the treatment of Drs. Copeland and Cardner. It is 8 mply wengerful what they have done for me.

## The Copeland Medical Institute, W. H. COPELAND, M. D., Consulting

PROFESSIONAL COMPLIMENTS

Exchanged by Lawyers in the Goodwin Case Betore the Police Board.

Police Commissioners Martin and McClave listened to testimony yesterday in the case of ex-Policeman John W. Goodwin, who says he was forced to resign on Aug. 13, 1889, by Capt. Carpenter and Sergeant McGann of the Oak and was on sick leave. He took his wife in a cause conscientious persons to leave the State | buggy to see Surgeon Nammack. The lengty upset at Pearl and Only streets. Mrs. Goodwin was picked up unconscious and taken to the ing false returns. Only the faiture to enforce station house. Goodwin says the fail stunged it prevented the law taxing personal property him. He tried to take his wife home when she recovered, but Sergeant McGanu said he was drunk, and ordered him locked up in the back room. He was afterward put in a cell, and he says that Capt. Carpenter and reggant Mediann refused to let him out until he signed his resignation. He says that he signed under

his resignation. He says that he signed under protest, and that the words "under protest" were afterward erased from his resignation paper. He wants to be reinstated, and the courts have ordered that he be tried.

The morning proceedings were enlivened by a filt between Lawyer Grant, counselfor Goodwin, and Lawyer Blandy of the Corporation Counsel's staff. Mr. Blandy hunded Goodwin his resignation paper and asked him if he reconneed it. Before Goodwin had time to reply Mr. Grant selved the paper, saying that he had a right to inspect it in the interest of his client. There were some words, and Mr. Blandy said:

"You are an unworthy member of the har."

"I am better than a hireling like you," was Grant's retort.

The afterneen session was frequently interpreted by saliles of this sorten both sides. The hearing was not concluded.

hearing was not concluded.

Who Stole the Money Packages!

Although the responsibility for the less of the \$35,000 sent by two New York banks to banking houses in Galveston several weeks are has not yet been definitely established, it looks as though it would result in unpleasantness between the Wells-Fargo Express Company and the Adams Express Company. Officers of the former company say they are certain that the money was stolen while in the possession of the Adams Company's agents. between Cincinnati and Nashville. George Hardin, the messenger from Cincinnati to Louisville, and who was practically in the custody of the Wells-Fargo Company's detectives for several days, is said to be under surveillance still. The officials of the Adams Company are not willing to admit its respensibility, and say that there is no reason for suspecting Hardin.

LADIES.

10 AID YOU IS

Making Xmas Presents

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THE CORNER STONE IN PLACE. this Justice Fuller of the United States upreme Court, who was robed in an academic The trustees, with Chief Justine with the trustees, with Chief Justice willer, were sented to the north of the platter. The visiting Rishops walked behind the trustees wearing their official robes and ishop botter walked alone behind them. They etclishop Deancof Albany, Bishop Littlejohn They etclishop Deancof Albany, Bishop Littlejohn Searnorough of New Tee, Rishop Starkey of Newark, Rishop Dittaker of Pennsylvania, Bishop Taibut of Yoming, Bishop Beaver of Montana, and Ishop Wells of Spokane.

As the clergy passed down the sisle they be a searnorously with Bishop Potter the two mossional paslins. "Lord, who shall dwell a the tabernacle," and "I was glad whon they all unto me."

mortar upon the surface of the lower stone. The Bishop smoothed the mortar with his silver trowel and made the sign of the cross in it with the point of the trowel. The corner stone was then clowly lowered into place and adjusted. The Bishop hid the spirit level upon it, and taking the mallet from the hand of Mr. Morgan struck the stone gently as he mentioned each of the Trinity?

"In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy citiest. Amen. I lay the corner stone of a church to be here builded under the name of the Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine, and to be devoted to the service of Almighty God as a house of praver for all people, in accordance with the doctrine, disciplins, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ."

Beveral of the trustees passed through the ishop Potter had taken his seat in the with Bishops and clergy grouped

was taken up, and the choir and the Bishons and the clergy formed again and slowly filed out. The congregation waited behind and scattered over the grounds when the clergy had gone. The interest that was taken in the ceremony was shown by the great crowd within the grounds of the cathedral property who had no tickets of admission, but who remained throughout the entire service, which was not over until 5 o'clock.

The implements used in the laying of the corner stone, which were the gift of Tiffany & Co., will be stored in the property room of the cathedral, to be used at the laying of the corner stones of any additional buildings that may be created. The set consists of a silver trowel, a spirit level of golden chony, a malist of the same material, and a square of solid silver. This was the inscription on the trowel:

turbed by the report that Bill Daiton, the no-torious outlaw, has been appointed a deputy torious outlaw, has been appointed a deputy United States Marshal of Coffsyville, kansas. He said to-day that the first intimation he received in regard to the matter was when sensor Vest referred to it in his speech in the Senate last week. He at once applied to the United States Marshals in kansas and Indian Territory for information on the subject, at the same time expressing his surprise and disapproval at such an appointment, but so far he had received no response from either officer. He explained that the department never interfered with Marshals in the appoint-

The House Committee on Banking and Currepey will be called together soon after the holiday recess to act on the bill introduced by Representative Andrew of Massachusetts proposing more liberal legislation in behalf of national banks and a repeal of the silver builton purchase clauses of the Sherman act. Representative Bacon of New York said to-day that in his opinion the committee would report back the Andrew bill with some medifications. The majority of the committee is disposed to recommend the first section of the Andrew bill, which authorizes mational banks to issue circulating notes up to the full par value of United States bonds deposited. Section 2 reduces the amount of bonds required to be deposited in the United States Treasurry by national banks to a merely nominal amount. This section will have to be medified, as the committee is hostile to it and believes in requiring banks to deposit a considerable amount of bonds. Section it relates to the tax on circulation. The committee is in favor of a reduction of the rate of tax on mational bank circulation, but is opposed to wholing the tax out entirely, on the ground that the banks should bear the expense of the system. Section it repeals the Sherman sliver purchase provision, and whether this will get the favorable endorsement of the committee or not cannot be predicted in advance of a full committee meeting.

Mr. Bacon to-day, in speaking of the bill, said that there was at least one modification in the national bank system which he favored. He was onposed to conferring power without a requirement for the exercise of the functions. It should not rest with autional banks to say they would or would not issue circulation; there were also times, such as the present, when there was no profit in it, and occasionally its issue would be at an actual loss; but it was on the whole profitable, and banks to say they for the sherman act.

The White House is still in a state of quarters and the House is still in a state of quarters. repey will be called together soon after the holiday recess to act on the bill introduced by

The Washington Post charges that there is a

literary ring in the State Department which holds control of all the valuable historical

documents purchased by the United States at public expense, and refuses access to them, except to a small coterie of New England his-

public expense, and refuses access to them, except to a small coterie of New England historical writers. It mentions specific instances where a prominent Western writer has made efforts to obtain copies of some of these decuments, but has always been repulsed, though armed with orders from the leading State department officials. The Bost names a prominent Massachusetts Congressman in connection with this alleged Borton ring, and calls for an investigation by Congress.

Assistant Secretary of State Wharton said to-day: The State Department has certain rules and regulations under which persons may apply for access to the papers in its custody. Any proper person may thus consult them or copy them if it does not interfere with the work of the department. We have a good many such persons now at work on them, and I do not know that this request has ever been refused any one. The statement that any one outside the department has had privileges that were not accorded to all is utterly unitue.

The White House is still in a state of quarantine, and bids fair to remain so for at least three weeks to come. Rod cards, saying. "Searlet fever within," are conspicuous on the entrances to the private part of the mansion on the first and second floors, and the outside doors display small notices to the effect that the house is closed to the public. The office part of the building, however, is open for business as usual, and the President, Private Secretary Haliord, and their assistants will be found at their desks by any one whose business requires their attention. There is no material change in little Martena Harrison's condition, and none is expected until the disease has run its allotted course. The attack is a mild one, and gives no occasion for special alarm. Benjamin and Marie Mokee are still prisoners in the house, with quarters for distant from the sick chamber, and so far have shown no symptoms whatever of the fever. antine, and bids fair to remain so for at least Attorney-General Miller is somewhat dis-

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of byrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or billous, the inost gratifying results follow also uses so that it is the test and if the south of the cost of the